

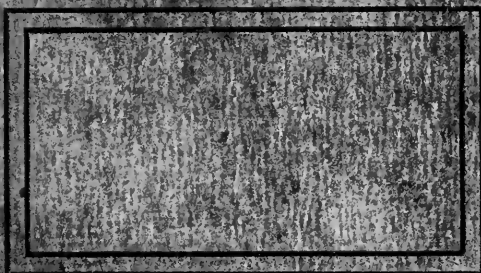
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Allen, Charles F. L. 7

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MY
WAR
RECORD



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By Charles T. L. Allen

JUL 22 1918

INTRODUCTORY

In presenting the data herein, the author has in mind particularly the simplifying of Records of individual and personal accomplishment in the present War, either in Active Service; or in home work; or in any War work, voluntary or remunerated; or in War contributions, or in any or all of these; or in any effort put forward to furnish real help to our Government in its great work as the champion of Democracy,—working in affiliation with other great Nations of the Earth, to make the World a safe and peaceful place in which to live.

Aside from the interest which may be taken by the individual in the information contained in this book, it facilitates the keeping of the personal War-Record of its possessor,—which may be kept forever.

It is also a safeguard to its owner to this extent: i. e.—it is imperative that you know the numbers of your Bonds, etc. A record of them should be kept herein, and your Bonds and War-Savings Stamps, and your spare money, in the bank. Then you will be safeguarded in every way.

A separate record should be kept by every adult member, and for each of the children of a family, so that they may proudly show this record in after years.

The incorporation in this brochure of the address of the President of the United States, delivered at a Joint Session of the Two Houses of Congress April 2, 1917, while not a copyrighted feature thereof, is considered by the author as a necessary feature because of its wonderfulness in expressing the greatness of the purposes of the American Nation.

Let us all go on fighting, working, giving, saving, "that the institutions which we hold dear shall not perish from the earth."

In compiling this book one of the principal thoughts has been to create, in the mind of the individual, an additional incentive to stimulate him in his efforts to assist his Government, in every way in his power—and to record these efforts as he goes along in his good work. C. T. L. A.

Printed in the United States.

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no. 1.

MY WAR RECORD

Name

Street Address

City or Town

State

Being a record of my personal efforts to "Do My Bit" in the Great World-War now being waged for the perpetuation of Freedom, and for the emancipation of the oppressed.

And it is a record of which I am proud, and which I purpose shall be handed down to my family as evidence of the active interest I have taken, not only in mankind, but in the great ideals and purposes of my Wondrous Country—the United States of America—in the defense of Liberty, Democracy and Civilization.

I am doing my best.

Published by

Charles T. L. Allen,

Rooms 807, 808 and 809 East End Trust Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

U. S. LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

I own, or have subscribed for, the following U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds. _____

Liberty Loan No. 1

No. of interim Bank receipt

No. of temporary Bond

Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of permanent Bond

Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Par Value - - - - - \$

Term 15-30 years. Maturity 1947. Interest $3\frac{1}{4}\%$
Interest payable June 15 and December 15.

Callable at par and accrued interest, at the option of the U. S. Government, on and after June 15, 1932.

Converted into Liberty Loan No.

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....

Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Additional Purchases of Liberty Loan No. 1 Bonds

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....

Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Liberty Loan No. 2

No. of interim Bank receipt

No. of temporary Bond

Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of permanent Bond

Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Par Value - - - - - \$

Term 10-25 years. Maturity 1942. Interest 4%
Interest payable May 15 and November 15

Callable at par and accrued interest at the option of the U. S. Government, on and after November 15, 1927.

Converted into Liberty Loan No.

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....

Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Additional Purchases of Liberty Loan No. 2 Bonds

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....

Coupon (or) Registered Bond

U. S. LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

I own, or have subscribed for, the following U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds. _____

Liberty Loan No. 3

No. of interim Bank receipt

No. of temporary Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of permanent Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Par Value - - - - - \$.....

Term 10 years. Maturity 1928. Interest $4\frac{1}{4}\%$.
Interest payable March 15 and September 15.
Not redeemable before maturity.

Additional Purchases of Liberty Loan No. 3 Bonds

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Liberty Loan No. 4

No. of interim Bank receipt

No. of temporary Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of permanent Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Par Value - - - - - \$.....

Term.....years. Maturity..... Interest.....%.
Interest payable
Callable or redeemable

Additional Purchases of Liberty Loan No. 4 Bonds

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

CONVERSIONS OF U. S. LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

I have converted my Liberty Loan Bond No. 1
for a Bond of similar value in Liberty Loan No. 2.

No. of New (temporary) Bond.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of New (permanent) Bond.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Value \$..... Rate of Interest 4%

Term 15-30 years.

Due 1947.

Interest payable June 15 and December 15.

Callable at par and accrued interest, at the option of the
U. S. Government, on and after June 15, 1932.

Additional purchases

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

I have converted my Liberty Loan Bond No. 1
for a Bond of similar value in Liberty Loan No. 3.

No. of New (temporary) Bond.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of New (permanent) Bond.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Value \$..... Rate of Interest 4¼%

Term 15-30 years.

Due 1947.

Interest payable June 15 and December 15.

Callable at par and accrued interest, at the option of the
U. S. Government, on and after June 15, 1932.

Additional purchases

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

CONVERSIONS OF U. S. LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

I have converted my Liberty Loan Bond No. 2
for a Bond of similar value in Liberty Loan No. 3.

No. of New (permanent) Bond.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of New (temporary) Bond.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Value \$..... Rate of Interest $4\frac{1}{4}\%$
Term 10-25 years. Due 1942.
Interest payable May 15 and November 15.

Callable at par and accrued interest, at the option of the
U. S. Government, on and after November 15, 1927.

Additional purchases

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

INFORMATION REGARDING CONVERSIONS

Liberty Loan Bonds No. 1

Are convertible at par, into higher rate bonds issued during the war, within six months after date of such issue. Maturity, interest dates and redemption the same as these bonds, but in other respects same as new issue.

Liberty Loan Bonds No. 2

Are convertible at par, into the next issue of higher rate bonds, maturing in not less than five years, issued during the war, within six months after date of such issue. Maturity, interest dates and redemption the same as these bonds, but in other respects the same as new issue. Conversion privilege lapses if it shall once arise and shall not be exercised. (The privilege having arisen with the offer of $4\frac{1}{4}\%$, lapses on November 9, 1918, if not exercised before that date.)

Liberty Loan Bonds No. 3

Are not convertible into future issues.

The statement has been officially made that further issues will not be convertible.

U. S. LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

I own, or have subscribed for, the following U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds.

Liberty Loan No. 5

No. of interim Bank receipt

No. of temporary Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of permanent Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Par Value - - - - - \$.....

Term.....years. Maturity..... Interest.....%.

Interest payable

Callable or redeemable

Additional Purchases of Liberty Loan No. 5 Bonds

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Liberty Loan No. 6

No. of interim Bank receipt

No. of temporary Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of permanent Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Par Value - - - - - \$.....

Term.....years. Maturity..... Interest.....%.

Interest payable

Callable or redeemable

Additional Purchases of Liberty Loan No. 6 Bonds

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

U. S. LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

I own, or have subscribed for, the following U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds. _____

Liberty Loan No. 7

No. of interim Bank receipt

No. of temporary Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of permanent Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Par Value - - - - - \$.....

Term.....years. Maturity..... Interest.....%.

Interest payable

Callable or redeemable

Additional Purchases of Liberty Loan No. 7 Bonds

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Liberty Loan No. 8

No. of interim Bank receipt.....

No. of temporary Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

No. of permanent Bond
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

Par Value - - - - - \$.....

Term.....years. Maturity..... Interest.....%.

Interest payable

Callable or redeemable

Additional Purchases of Liberty Loan No. 8 Bonds

Date.....No. of Bond.....\$.....
Coupon (or) Registered Bond

U. S. GOVERNMENT THRIFT CARDS

These are the cards to which are affixed the 25-Cent Thrift Stamps, as purchased.

(See record of exchanges into War-Savings Stamps
on the opposite page.)

[illegible]

I bought these (at or from) _____

I subscribed for these through the postman.....

I subscribed for these through the postoffice at

Remember that the Twenty-five Cent Thrift Stamps do not bear interest.

Thrift Stamps as such are not directly redeemable in cash, but a Thrift Card with 16 Thrift Stamps attached may be exchanged at a post office or other authorized agency, on or before December 31, 1918, for a War-Savings Stamp upon making the additional payment required of from 12 to 23 cents.

War-Savings Certificates, however, may be redeemed prior to maturity upon surrender at any money-order post office 10 days after such post office has received from the owner a written demand for payment. The redemption value of a War-Savings Stamp affixed to a War-Savings Certificate was \$4.12 during January, 1918. One cent is added to this redemption value in each succeeding month up to December 1, 1922, and on January 1, 1923, \$5 will be payable for each War-Savings Stamp affixed to a War-Savings Certificate.

U. S. WAR-SAVINGS CERTIFICATES (or "Baby-Bonds")

Spaces are provided on the War-Savings Certificates for 20 War-Savings Stamps. For each of these Stamps affixed to the Certificate the United States Government will pay you \$5.00 on January 1, 1923.

A complete Certificate holds Twenty \$5.00 Stamps.

War-Savings Certificates may be registered in your name, if so desired. This furnishes additional security.

| Date Purchased | (or) Date Exchanged | Par Value | Amount of Net Cost |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | | \$..... | \$..... |
| | | \$..... | \$..... |
| | | \$..... | \$..... |
| | | \$..... | \$..... |
| | | \$..... | \$..... |
| | | \$..... | \$..... |
| | | \$..... | \$..... |
| | | \$..... | \$..... |
| | | \$..... | \$..... |

I have pledged myself to buy (par amount) \$.....

War-Savings Stamps by (date)

I am a member of the Pershing Limit Club of.....

(par amount) \$1,000.00.

I am pledged to the Women's War Council of.....

for War-Savings Stamp purchases (par amount)
\$.....

I am a member of the War-Savings Society of.....

War-Savings Certificates should be kept in a Safety Deposit Vault, or in some safe place.

No person is entitled to hold more than \$1,000.00 (par value) in United States War-Savings Certificates.

War-Savings Stamps and Certificates are free of normal Federal and State taxes.

Buy War-Savings Stamps for yourselves and the babies now.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO WAR FUNDS OF NATIONAL AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS

I have subscribed to the following Funds:

Red Cross

Campaign No. 1, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 2, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 3, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 4 at..... Date..... \$.....

Y. M. C. A.

Campaign No. 1, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 2, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 3, at..... Date..... \$.....

Y. W. C. A.

Campaign No. 1, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 2, at..... Date..... \$.....

K. of C.

Campaign No. 1, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 2, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 3, at..... Date..... \$.....

Y. M. H. A.

Campaign No. 1, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 2, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 3, at..... Date..... \$.....

Salvation Army

Campaign No. 1, at..... Date..... \$.....
Campaign No. 2, at..... Date..... \$.....

FOREIGN RELIEF AND OTHER FUNDS SUBSCRIBED TO DURING THE WAR

| | |
|--|---------|
| Jewish War Sufferers' Fund..... | \$..... |
| Jewish Soldiers and Sailors Fund..... | \$..... |
| Zionist Movement Fund..... | \$..... |
| American Fund for French Wounded..... | \$..... |
| (Money, surgical dressings, hospital garments, dispensary and other supplies). | |
| American Fund for English Wounded..... | \$..... |
| American Fund for Italian Wounded..... | \$..... |
| American Fund forWounded..... | \$..... |
| American Fund forWounded..... | \$..... |
| Belgian Relief Fund | \$..... |
| Polish Relief Fund | \$..... |
| Russian Relief Fund | \$..... |
| Serbian Relief Fund..... | \$..... |
| Rumanian Relief Fund..... | \$..... |
| Armenian Relief Fund..... | \$..... |
| Montenegrin Relief Fund..... | \$..... |
| Macedonian Relief Fund..... | \$..... |
| Relief Fund..... | \$..... |
| Relief Fund..... | \$..... |
| (N. Y.) Life's Baby Fund..... | \$..... |
| (For the maintenance of fatherless children in France). | |
| American Marines Club in France..... | \$..... |
| American Marines Club in | \$..... |
| Smileage Books | \$..... |

ACTIVE WAR SERVICE

(For record of battles or engagements, see my diary).

Enlisted or Registered in.....

Age..... Date.....

County of State of

Number of registration certificate.....

Date

New registration number replacing same.....

Date of examination..... At.....

Called to the Colors of.....

Drilled temporarily

Previously was a member of..... National Guard,

or Naval..... Now known as.....

Assigned to Date.....

Transferred to Date.....

Transferred to Date.....

Transferred to Date.....

Engaged in the capacity of

Left Date For

Arrived at Date.....

Transferred Date.....

Assigned to Date.....

Assigned to Date.....

Assigned to Date.....

Red Cross Work at Date.....

Y. M. C. A. Cantcen at Date.....

ACTIVE WAR SERVICE

Sailed on S. S. Date.....

Convoyed by

From the port of..... Date.....

Arrived at Port of..... Date.....

Arrived at in England. Date.....

Arrived at in France. Date.....

Arrived at in Italy. Date.....

Arrived at in Russia. Date.....

I have served in the following branches of the Service:

I am carrying War Risk Insurance to the amount of \$..... Certificate No. Premium

\$..... Dated Beneficiary.....

..... Address

I received the following Decorations for Distinguished Service:

I was honorably discharged from Service at

..... Date Remarks

Entered as a..... Finished as a.....

HOME VOLUNTEER SERVICE

I am a member of the Home Defense Corps.....

Number of registration certificate.....

Age Date

I am serving in the capacity of.....

I am a member of the following clubs and organizations whose purpose is war work.....

I helped in the following subscriptions:

| Liberty Bonds | War Stamps | American Red Cross |
|---------------|------------|--------------------|
|---------------|------------|--------------------|

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|

Y. M. C. A.

K. of C.

Y. M. H. A.

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... | Date.....\$..... |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|

| | | |
|---------------------|------------|---------|
| Miscellaneous | Date | \$..... |
|---------------------|------------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------|------------|---------|
| Miscellaneous | Date | \$..... |
|---------------------|------------|---------|

I have a War Garden, or I am interested in a War Garden, or work in a War Garden at.....

Am doing voluntary agricultural work at

I am also working actively for

I am a member of the.....Land Colony.....

I practice sharpshooting at

I am "mothering," "fathering" or "brothering" a soldier or sailor.....

HOME VOLUNTEER SERVICE

I write letters to these (not related) soldiers or sailors:

I send papers to these (not related) soldiers or sailors:

I am a member of the Military Club at.....

I am a member of the Women's Defense League of

I am a member of Home Sewing Club at.....

I am a member of Farm Sewing Club at.....

I help maintain a "Shell Booth" at.....

I am a member of the Soldiers Comfort League of

I am.....in Vocational Re-Education at

U. S. Re-Educational Movement (for Disabled Soldiers or Sailors).

I am a member of the Liberty Club of.....

I am a member of the Loyalty League (foreign) of

I am a member of the "Blue Gowns" of.....

I help in Chaplain Aid Association work at

I help in American Relief Work at

I help in American Defense Society work at.....

I put in a full day's work, and I observe meatless and wheatless days and all the regulations which my country puts up to me to follow; make my purchases, etc., at seasonable times; and shall continue to do so, and to influence my friends similarly.

I am also making old things over and economizing.

AMERICAN RED CROSS WORK

I am a member of the American Red Cross.

Amount paid in \$.....Amount due \$.....

I am actively engaged in the following Red Cross
Work:

Army and Navy Nurse Corps.....

Nurses' Reserve

New War Nursing Class.....

Hospital Work

Nursing

Ambulance work

Red Cross Motor Car Driving

Red Cross Canteen Service

Clerical Work

I am interested in the Red Cross Convalescent
House at

I am a member of.....Auxiliary at.....

I devote.....hours per.....to Red Cross Work
at

making

Knitting done

SocksSweaters

Head bandsHelmets

Miscellaneous

I subscribe to the Red Cross Magazine. Date.....

MISCELLANEOUS WAR ACTIVITIES

I have served my country in the following ways:

.....Women's Land Colony

..... Date.....

Mothers' Association Work.....Date.....

Soldiers & Sailors Club:.....Date.....

Sailors Home & InstituteDate.....

Farms for Soldiers' Movement at.....

..... Date.....

Women's Auxiliary Army Corps at.....

..... Date.....

Convalescent HomeDate.....

Home Hospital at.....Date.....

Fatherless Children of France Movement for.....

.....
Adopting War children.....Date.....

(General Pershing has adopted two French War children).

American Defense Society.....Date.....

War Community ServiceDate.....

Navy LeagueDate.....

Hospitality House at.....

Care of Soldiers and Sailors Wives at.....

.....
I am active in the "Women to the Top" Movement
at

Women's Land Army of America.....

..... Date.....

Vacation work done at

..... Date.....

Saturday work done at

..... Date.....

JUNIOR SOLDIERS BOY SCOUTS and GIRL SCOUTS AND YOUTHFUL WAR ORGANIZATIONS

I am a member of the Boy Scouts of.....

(There are over 100,000 former Boy Scouts in the American Army in France).

I am a member of the Junior Marines of.....

I am a member of the Junior Naval Reserve.....

I help in the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve Movement at

I am a member of the Girl Scouts of.....

I am a member of the George Junior Republic of

I helped in the sale of Liberty Loan Bonds: Nos.

Date\$..... Date\$.....

Date\$..... Date\$.....

I helped in the sale of Thrift and War-Savings Stamps:

Date\$..... Date\$.....

Date\$..... Date\$.....

I help in a War Garden at.....Date.....

.....Date.....

I help a farmer at.....Date.....

Vacation work done at

Saturday work done at

Scout Police work done at

Bicycle Working Squad activities at.....

I am a member of the Junior Red Cross of.....

I am a member of the School Garden Army of.....

I am a member of the Camp Fire Girls' Guardian Association of

REMUNERATED WAR-INDUSTRY WORK

I have served my country in the following branches:

In Agricultural work at

In Ship-building work at

In Ammunition work at

In Explosives Manufacturing at

In U. S. Government constructions at

In Mining at

In Aeroplane manufacturing at

In Chemical Laboratory at

In Textile factory manufacturing at

In Machine work at

In Transportation work at

In Clerical work at

In Forestry work at

In Steel plant at

In Government Clerical work at

Class of Work

Farm Plattsburg

Liberty Camp

Farm Training Camp

Boys' War Clubs

Agricultural Unit

Industrial Unit

Vocational Unit

I am a member of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve
at

I took up the following work during my vacation

I engaged in Saturday work at

CONCLUSION

To be a really good citizen in this War, those of us who are not in active service should not only subscribe to all issues of Liberty Bonds; to the various calls of the American Red Cross; and for Thrift and War-Savings Stamps, but we should also do all we can to observe every request made by our Government, especially with regard to avoiding waste; to encourage War Gardens; to be the "mother" or the "father" of some soldier, in so far as we may be permitted to do so, (if we have none of our own in the service); to help in Red Cross work at home; to subscribe to the Y. M. C. A., the K. of C. or Y. M. H. A., and other similar funds; and to discourage even the semblance of disloyal utterances,—to check same, and, if continued, to report them.

It is distinctly disloyal to sell any of our Liberty Bonds, or Thrift or War-Savings Stamps, unless absolute necessity compels such action. Those who hold their Liberty Bonds and War-Savings and Thrift Stamps until they mature are sure to receive par value for them, plus the interest.

And—don't let anyone persuade you to exchange your Liberty Bonds or War-Savings Stamps for something which they may tell you is "just as good." Nothing can be as good as U. S. Government securities!

Selling Liberty Bonds now only depreciates the market. When the war is ended these bonds will, in all likelihood, be quoted at a premium long before they are due.

Remember, that in times of peace the U. S. Government Bonds have sold as high as \$139.00 (par value \$100.00).

Liberty Loan Bonds and War-Savings Stamps appeal to more than pride of possession—they are your badge of honor. These Bonds are not merely money—they make you a partner of Uncle Sam!

C. T. L. A.

THE PRESIDENT'S WAR MESSAGE

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES DELIVERED AT A JOINT SESSION OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS, APRIL 2, 1917.

Gentlemen of the Congress:

I have called the Congress into extraordinary session because there are serious, very serious, choices of policy to be made and made immediately, which it was neither right nor constitutionally permissible that I should assume the responsibility of making.

On the third of February last I officially laid before you the extraordinary announcement of the Imperial German Government that on and after the first day of February it was its purpose to put aside all restraints of law or of humanity and use its submarines to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland, or the western coasts of Europe, or any of the ports controlled by the enemies of Germany within the Mediterranean. That had seemed to be the object of the German submarine warfare earlier in the war, but since April of last year the Imperial Government had somewhat restrained the commanders of its undersea craft in conformity with its promise then given to us that passenger boats should not be sunk and that due warning would be given to all other vessels which its submarines might seek to destroy when no resistance was offered or escape attempted, and care taken that their crews were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in their open boats. The precautions taken were meagre and haphazard enough, as was proved in distressing instance after instance in the progress of the cruel and unmanly business, but a certain degree of restraint was observed.

Final Indictment of German Frightfulness

The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, though the latter were provided with safe conduct through the prescribed areas by the German Government itself and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or of principle.

I was for a little while unable to believe that such things would in fact be done by any government that had hitherto subscribed to the humane practices of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set up some law which would be respected and observed upon the seas where no nation had right of dominion and where lay the free highways of the world. By painful stage after stage has that law been built up, with meagre enough results indeed, after all was accomplished that could be accomplished,

but always with a clear view, at least, of what the heart and conscience of mankind demanded.

Because it had no Weapons but these

This minimum of right the German Government has swept aside under the plea of retaliation and necessity and because it had no weapons which it could use at sea except those which it is impossible to employ as it is employing them without throwing to the winds all scruples of humanity or of respect for the understandings that were supposed to underlie the intercourse of the world. I am not now thinking of the loss of property involved, immense and serious as that is, but only of the wanton and wholesale destruction of the lives of non-combatants, men, women, and children engaged in pursuits which have always, even in the darkest periods of modern history, been deemed innocent and legitimate. Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and innocent people cannot be.

German Warfare is against Mankind

The present German submarine warfare against commerce is a warfare against mankind.

It is a war against all nations. American ships have been sunk, American lives taken, in ways which it has stirred us very deeply to learn of, but ships and people of other neutral and friendly nations have been sunk and overwhelmed in the waters in the same way. There has been no discrimination. The challenge is to all mankind. Each nation must decide for itself how it will meet it. The choice we make for ourselves must be made with a moderation of counsel and a temperateness of judgment befitting our character and our motives as a nation. We must put excited feeling away. Our motive will not be revenge or the victorious assertion of the physical might of the nation, but only the vindication of right, of human right, of which we are only a single champion.

It now Appears Armed Neutrality is impracticable

When I addressed the Congress on the twenty-sixth of February last I thought that it would suffice to assert our neutral rights with arms, our right to use the seas against unlawful interference, our right to keep our people safe against unlawful violence. But armed neutrality, it now appears, is impracticable. Because submarines are in effect outlaws when used as the German submarines have been used against merchant shipping, it is impossible to defend ships against their attacks as the law of nations has assumed that merchantmen would defend themselves against privateers or cruisers, visible craft giving chase upon the open sea.

It is common prudence, in such circumstances, grim necessity indeed, to endeavor to destroy them before they have shown their own intention. They must be dealt with upon sight, if dealt with at all. The German Government denies the right of neutrals to use arms at all within the areas of the sea which it has proscribed, even in the defence of rights which no modern publicist has ever before questioned their right to defend.

The intimation is conveyed that the armed guards which we have placed on our merchant ships will be treated as beyond the pale of law and subject to be dealt with as pirates would be.

Armed neutrality is ineffectual enough at best; in such

circumstances and in the face of such pretensions it is worse than ineffectual; it is likely only to produce what it was meant to prevent; it is practically certain to draw us into the war without either the rights or the effectiveness of belligerents.

There is One Choice we cannot make

There is one choice we cannot make, we are incapable of making. We will not choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and our people to be ignored or violated. The wrongs against which we now array ourselves are no common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life.

In Fact, Nothing less than War

With a profound sense of the solemn and even tragical character of the step I am taking and of the grave responsibilities which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem my constitutional duty, I advise that the Congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German Government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it; and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defence, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German Empire to terms and end the war.

What this will Involve is Clear

What this will involve is clear. It will involve the utmost practicable co-operation in counsel and action with the governments now at war with Germany, and, as incident to that, the extension to those governments of the most liberal financial credits in order that our resources may, so far as possible, be added to theirs. It will involve the organization and mobilization of all the material resources of the country to supply the materials of war and serve the incidental needs of the nation in the most abundant, and yet the most economical and efficient way possible.

It will involve the immediate full equipment of the navy in all respects, but particularly in supplying it with the best means of dealing with the enemy's submarines. It will involve the immediate addition to the armed forces of the United States already provided for by law in case of war, at least 500,000 men, who should, in my opinion, be chosen upon the principle of universal liability to service, and also the authorization of subsequent additional increments of equal force so soon as they may be needed and can be handled in training.

It will involve, also, of course, the granting of adequate credits to the Government, sustained, I hope, so far as they can equitably be sustained by the present generation, by well conceived taxation. I say sustained so far as may be equitable by taxation because it seems to me that it would be most unwise to base the credits which will now be necessary entirely on money borrowed. It is our duty, I most respectfully urge, to protect our people so far as we may against the very serious hardships and evils which would be likely to arise out of the infliction which would be produced by vast loans.

Must not interfere with Allied Munitions

In carrying out the measures by which these things are to be accomplished, we should keep constantly in mind the wisdom of interfering as little as possible in our own preparation

and in the equipment of our own military forces with the duty—for it will be a very practical duty—of supplying the nations already at war with Germany with the materials which they can obtain only from us or by our assistance. They are in the field and we should help them in every way to be effective there.

I shall take the liberty of suggesting, through the several executive departments of the Government for the consideration of your committees, measures for the accomplishment of the several objects I have mentioned. I hope that it will be your pleasure to deal with them as having been framed after very careful thought by the branch of the government upon which the responsibility of conducting the war and safeguarding the nation will most directly fall.

While we do These Things

While we do these things, these deeply momentous things, let us be very clear and make very clear to all the world what our motives and our objects are. My own thought has not been driven from its habitual and normal course by the unhappy events of the last two months, and I do not believe that the thought of the nation has been altered or clouded by them.

I have exactly the same things in mind now that I had in mind when I addressed the Senate on the 22d of January last; the same that I had in mind when I addressed the Congress on the 3d of February and on the 26th of February. Our object now, as then, is to vindicate the principles of peace and justice in the life of the world as against selfish and autocratic power, and to set up amongst the really free and self-governed peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and of action as will henceforth insure the observance of those principles.

One Morality for Nations and Persons

Neutrality is no longer feasible or desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples, and the menace to that peace and freedom lies in the existence of autocratic governments backed by organized force which is controlled wholly by their will, not by the will of their people. We have seen the last of neutrality in such circumstances.

We are at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the same standards of conduct and of responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their governments that are observed among the individual citizens of civilized states.

We have No Quarrel with the German People

We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling towards them but one of sympathy and friendship. It was not upon their impulse that their Government acted in entering this war. It was not with their previous knowledge or approval.

It was a war determined upon as wars used to be determined upon in the old, unhappy days when peoples were nowhere consulted by their rulers and wars were provoked and waged in the interests of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow men as pawns and tools.

Self-governed nations do not fill their neighbor states with spies or set the course of intrigue to bring about some criti-

cal posture of affairs which will give them an opportunity to strike and make conquest. Such designs can be successfully worked out only under cover and where no one has the right to ask questions.

Cunningly contrived plans of deception or aggression, carried, it may be, from generation to generation, can be worked out and kept from the light only within the privacy of courts or behind the carefully guarded confidences of a narrow and privileged class. They are happily impossible where public opinion commands and insists upon full information concerning all the nation's affairs.

It must be a League of Honor

A steadfast concert for peace can never be maintained except by a partnership of democratic nations. No autocratic government could be trusted to keep faith within it or observe its covenants.

It must be a league of honor, a partnership of opinion. Intrigue would eat its vitals away; the plottings of inner circles who could plan what they would and render account to no one would be a corruption seated at its very heart. Only free peoples can hold their purpose and their honor steady to a common end and prefer the interests of mankind to any narrow interest of their own.

Here is a Fit Partner

Does not every American feel that assurance has been added to our hope for the future peace of the world by the wonderful and heartening things that have been happening within the last few weeks in Russia?

Russia was known by those who knew it best to have been always in fact democratic at heart, in all the vital habits of her thought, in all the intimate relationships of her people that spoke their natural instinct, their habitual attitude towards life.

The autocracy that crowned the summit of her political structure, long as it had stood and terrible as was the reality of its power, was not in fact Russian in origin, character, or purpose, and now it has been shaken off and the great generous Russian people have been added in all their native majesty and might to the forces that are fighting for freedom in the world, for justice and for peace. Here is a fit partner for a League of Honor.

Spies were here before the War began

One of the things that has served to convince us that the Prussian autocracy was not and could never be our friend is that from the very outset of the present war it has filled our unsuspecting communities, and even our offices of government, with spies, and set criminal intrigues everywhere afoot against our national unity of counsel, our peace within and without, our industries and our commerce.

Indeed, it is now evident that its spies were here even before the war began; and it is unhappily not a matter of conjecture but a fact proved in our courts or justice that the intrigues which have more than once come perilously near to disturbing the peace and dislocating the industries of the country have been carried on at the instigation, with the support, and even under the personal direction of official agents of the Imperial Government accredited to the Government of the United States.

Even in checking these things and trying to extirpate them we have sought to put the most generous interpretation possible upon them, because we knew that their source lay, not in any hostile feeling or purpose of the German people towards us (who were, no doubt, as ignorant of them as we ourselves were), but only in the selfish designs of a Government that did what it pleased and told its people nothing. But they have played their part in serving to convince us at last that that Government entertains no real friendship for us and means to act against our peace and security at its convenience.

For the Ultimate Peace of the World

That it means to stir up enemies against us at our very doors the intercepted note to the German Minister at Mexico City is eloquent evidence.

We are accepting this challenge of hostile purpose because we know that in such a government, following such methods, we can never have a friend; and that in the presence of its organized power, always lying in wait to accomplish we know not what purpose, there can be no assured security for the democratic governments of the world.

We are now about to accept gage of battle with this natural foe to liberty and shall, if necessary, spend the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power. We are glad, now that we see the facts with no veil of false pretence about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its peoples, the German peoples included; for the rights of nations, great and small, and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience. The world must be made safe for democracy; its peace must be planted upon tested foundations of political liberty.

We have no selfish ends to serve. We desire no conquest, no dominion. We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make. We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and the freedom of the nations can make them.

Just because we fight without rancor and without selfish object, seeking nothing for ourselves but what we shall wish to share with all free peoples, we shall, I feel confident, conduct our operations as belligerents without passion and ourselves observe with proud punctilio the principles of right and of fair play we profess to be fighting for.

Will Deal with Austria later

I have said nothing of the governments allied with the Imperial Government of Germany because they have not made war upon us or challenged us to defend our right and our honor. The Austro-Hungarian Government has, indeed, avowed its unqualified indorsement and acceptance of the reckless, lawless submarine warfare adopted now without disguise by the Imperial German Government, and it has, therefore, not been possible for this Government to receive Count Tarnowski, the Ambassador recently accredited to this Government by the Imperial and Royal Government of Austria-Hungary; but that Government has not actually engaged in warfare against citizens of the United States on the seas,

and I take the liberty, for the present at least, of postponing a discussion of our relations with the authorities at Vienna. We enter this war only where we are clearly forced into it because there are no other means of defending our rights.

Because we act without Animus

It will be all the easier for us to conduct ourselves as belligerents in a high spirit of right and fairness because we act without animus, not in enmity towards a people or with the desire to bring any injury or disadvantage upon them, but only in armed opposition to an irresponsible Government which has thrown aside all considerations of humanity and of right and is running amuck.

We are, let me say again, the sincere friends of the German people, and shall desire nothing so much as the early re-establishment of intimate relations of mutual advantage between us, however hard it may be for them, for the time being, to believe that this is spoken from our hearts. We have borne with their present government through all these bitter months because of that friendship—exercising a patience and forbearance which would otherwise have been impossible.

The Millions of German Birth who live among us

We shall, happily, still have an opportunity to prove that friendship in our daily attitude and actions toward the millions of men and women of German birth and native sympathy who live amongst us and share our life, and we shall be proud to prove it towards all who are in fact loyal to their neighbors and to the Government in the hour of test. They are, most of them, as true and loyal Americans as if they had never known any other fealty or allegiance. They will be prompt to stand with us in rebuking and restraining the few who may be of a different mind and purpose.

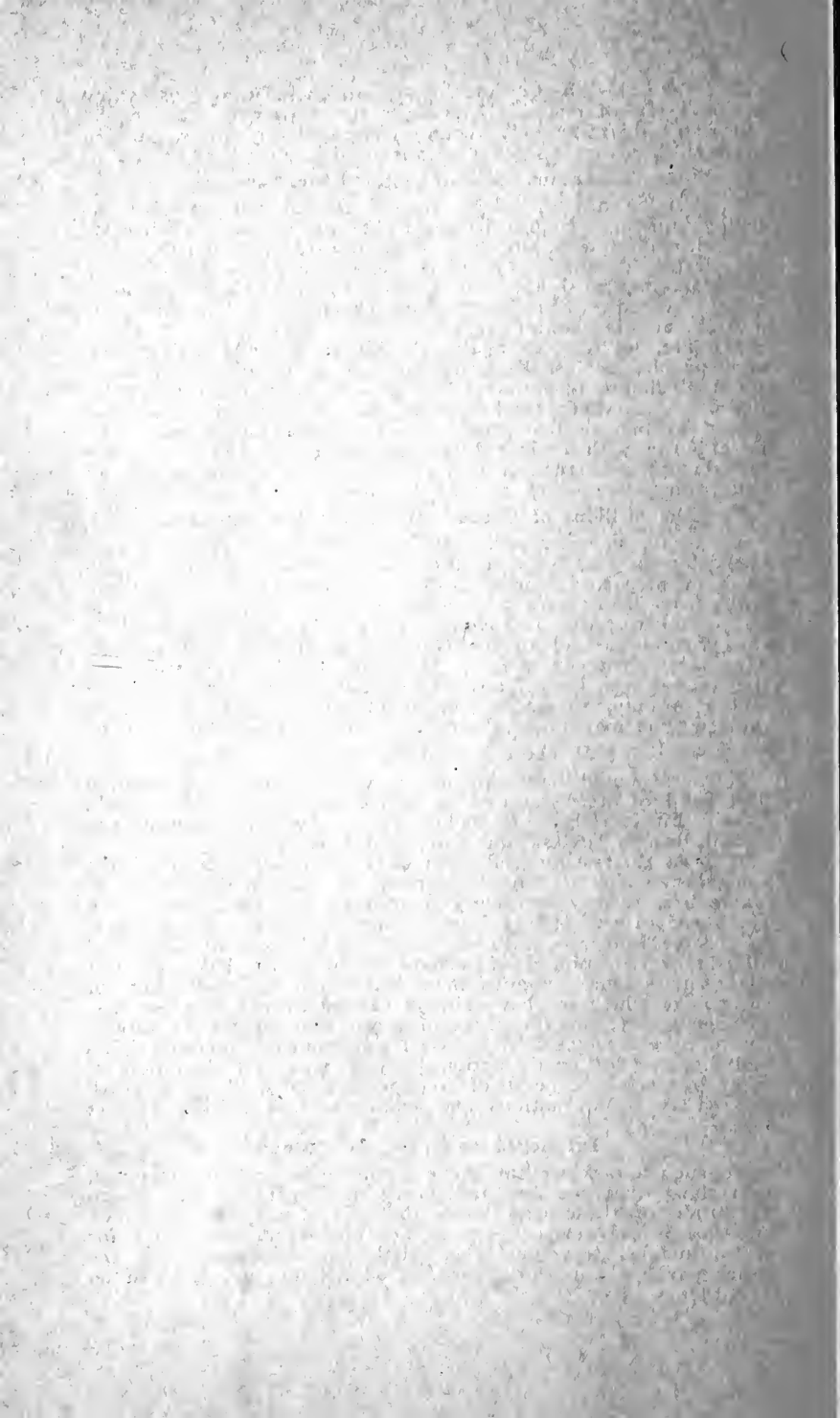
If There Should Be Disloyalty

If there should be disloyalty, it will be dealt with with a firm hand of stern repression; but, if it lifts its head at all, it will lift it only here and there and without countenance except from a lawless and malignant few.

It is a distressing and oppressive duty, gentlemen of the Congress, which I have performed in thus addressing you. There are, it may be, many months of fiery trial and sacrifice ahead of us. It is a fearful thing to lead this great peaceful people into war, into the most terrible and disastrous of all wars, civilization itself seeming to be in the balance. But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free.

Privileged to spend her blood

To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured. God helping her, she can do no other.



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